

HOLD A CONFERENCE.

MINE OWNERS FIGURE ON PEACE.

The Operators of Western Pennsylvania Meet to Consider the True Uniformity Agreement—Union Officers at Wheeling—Hanna for Peace.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 29.—The conference of Western Pennsylvania coal operators which the joint arbitration commission fully expects to adopt a plan which will settle the big miners' strike, was called for 11 o'clock this morning in the court house, but, owing to the slowness of the operators to gather, it was almost noon before it was called to order.

After electing Marshall H. Reno secretary, a committee was appointed to take up the proposed uniformity agreement, revise it to suit the changed conditions since its formulation and report to the conference at 3 o'clock. The committee consists of W. P. De Armit, George W. Schluender, Thomas E. Young, W. P. Rend, D. P. Black, U. A. Andrews, James Armstrong and F. M. Osborne.

Thomas Young, representing United States Senator M. A. Hanna, is here, with instructions to use every effort to bring about a speedy settlement of the strike. All the Cleveland operators are hopeful that the conference will result in some satisfactory adjustment.

LABOR LEADERS CONFER.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 28.—The conference of national labor organization officers to be held here to-day will probably decide the question whether further efforts will be made to tie up the coal production of West Virginia. The conference is secret, but efforts are being made to interest all unions in the coal strike. Conservative men say the utmost that can be accomplished is to assess a tax on all the various organizations to maintain the striking coal miners, but Debs and Mahon want all to come out.

ILLINOIS MINERS OUT.

Moweaqua, Ill., July 28.—Last night a large body of Pans and Moweaqua miners, headed by a drum and life corps, marched on the Assumption shaft and forced the men who were loading coal for the local trade and threshers to cease work. This morning when the whistle blew not a miner went to work. The farmers are very bitter in their denunciations of the miners, inasmuch as the farming community has contributed to the miners' cause very liberally.

MISSOURI MINERS GATHER.

Sedalia, Mo., July 28.—Up to noon the towns of Bevier, Higbee, Elliott and Huntville were the only ones represented at the state miners' conference, but later delegates arrived from Rich Hill, Lexington, Higginsville and other points. After the arrival of the noon trains it was decided to postpone the conference until to-morrow, when delegates from Kansas and also an Illinois delegation, which has been visiting at Pittsburg, Kan., will be here.

A delegate from Higbee stated that he did not expect the mines of Missouri to shut down, but such a step might be taken if no other method could be devised for preventing the shipment of coal into the districts where the men are now on a strike.

UNDER COUNTY PROTECTION.

Fairmount, W. Va., July 28.—At Watson to-day locks were put on all the gates and deputies called for, which puts every mine in the county under the county's protection. This is done by the operators so the county will be responsible if any of their property shall be burned.

THOMPSON QUITS MEXICO

The Sedalia Bank Wrecker Believed to Be Bound for Alaska. SEDALIA, Mo., July 28.—John Mulcahey, a former Sedalian, now a policeman at San Francisco, in a letter to a friend here, stated that he saw James Thompson, the fugitive cashier of the defunct First National bank of Sedalia, on the street there during the recent Christian Endeavor convention. It is thought that Thompson has left the City of Mexico for the Alaska gold fields. Thompson stole over \$100,000 from the now defunct First National bank about four years ago.

Woman to Break Lock.

DANVILLE, Ill., July 28.—Sex distinction was wiped out in the court of police by Magistrate Timmons of this city yesterday. The justice sentenced Maggie Sellers, a disorderly woman, to the rockpile for thirty days. The woman took the sentence nonchalantly.

To List Klondyke Claims.

New York, July 27.—It was said in Wall street that the directors of the Mining exchange of New York, which has been much in the background recently, are thinking of listing some Klondyke claims.

CHICAGO GOLD SEEKERS.

They Charter a Special Train and Vessel—A Big Party to Go North.

CHICAGO, July 28.—One hundred and fifty men expect to leave here on a special train next Saturday night for the Alaska gold fields. The special train will run directly through to San Francisco. There the gold hunters will remain three days to purchase mining supplies. They will then ship for St. Michael's on a special steamer. The trip will occupy fourteen days. Three steam launches will be in waiting to transport them up the Yukon to the mouth of the Klondyke river. The trip will require fourteen days. Each tourist may take 500 pounds of baggage from San Francisco, but only a portion of this will be taken up the river with the party. When the Klondyke is reached the steam launches will be moored in winter quarters and the tourists will board them until spring. The transportation company claims to have made plans for carrying enough provisions to supply all its travelers with plenty of food until next summer.

It is the intention of the promoters of the excursion to make the shortest journey on record to the gold fields. An effort will be made to complete the trip from Chicago to the Klondyke within thirty days. In addition to the crew, guides and officials, 200 men will leave San Francisco on the special steamer. Of these the larger portion will be from Chicago, but it is said there will be a scattering number from all parts of the country. SAN FRANCISCO'S EXCITEMENT. SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The throngs about every shipping office that has even the remotest Alaskan relations have not diminished and it would seem that the only circumstance which prevents wholesale departure is the limit in transportation facilities. Not only strong men of previous experience, but clerks and professional men and women in hundreds are seeking, some of them for information, most of them for transportation to the land where nuggets are to be had, they think, for the picking up.

Every day sees some new scheme for overcoming the difficulties in the way of reaching the Klondyke and the feet of steamers and schooners pressed into the service is growing steadily. The latest of the transportation schemes is being engineered by Captain Herriman of the firm of Herriman & Mills. He has been approached by a number of persons anxious to go to the region, and in response to numerous requests has mapped out a plan for reaching the diggings by the middle of September. He will charter a large sailing vessel and the party will consist of sixty men, each of whom will take one ton of provisions. No one will be permitted to go unless he takes this quantity. Each one will be charged \$25 for the trip and Captain Herriman thinks that for this sum he can land them in Dawson City before September 20. The Alaska Commercial company's steamer Excelsior, which left to-day, was crowded to the guards. It is its last trip of this year.

TWO THOUSAND GRAVES DENIED.

Returned Yukonites deny the story told by Frank Moss of Great Falls, Mont., that 2,000 graves at Forty Mile post tell of the terrible sufferings of the gold seekers. F. G. Bowker says that, so far from there being over 2,000 deaths in the Klondyke during the past three years, there was nobody there to die until something less than a year ago, and since then there have been three deaths in that whole district, so far as known. In the graveyard at Forty Mile post, which has served for all that section for some years past, there are only between thirty and forty graves.

Two more miners from the North arrived here on the City of Pueblo yesterday—Henry Dore and J. E. Boucher—and both tell of the hardest kind of experiences. Thirty days on flour and water and \$30 taken from the ground in eight months is but a portion of Dore's experience. Boucher left his home in Wisconsin three years ago, went in by Juneau and the Chilcoot to Forty Mile and had the usual run of poor luck. He went to work for \$12.50 a day, but that soon gave out and he then went to prospecting. He said: "I had no better success at this than at work, and was pretty well disgusted when I heard of a strike at Klondyke. I struck a good claim and cleaned up about \$10,000. I am going back home to enjoy myself till next spring, when I will go back again if I do not sell out in the meantime."

ALASKA NEWSPAPER WARNINGS.

TACOMA, Wash., July 28.—The Alaska newspapers, in double-headed editorials, are warning gold seekers to prepare for all sorts of hardships. The Juneau Searchlight says that at a conservative estimate there are 5,000 persons already in the Yukon valley and not nearly enough provisions for that number, and adds: "Here is a list of supplies which one John Doyle has figured out will last him eight months: Four hundred pounds of sea biscuit, \$850; fifty pounds salt pork, \$44; two gallons molasses, \$1; two gallons vinegar, \$60; 100 pounds split peas, \$5; twenty pounds salt, \$5; one pair gun boots, \$6; one pair of shoes, \$4.50. Total, \$2,950. His old clothes are good enough, he thinks, and he has blankets. Tents and stove, he says, he can get along without. How many would be willing to put up with that?"

Invited to Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., July 28.—At their meeting last night the Young Men's Business association resolved to invite the Grand Army of the Republic to hold their encampment here in 1899, and appointed a committee to invite the co-operation of other organizations in the movement.

3,500 Garment Workers Strike.

New York, July 28.—Two thousand three hundred garment workers went on strike yesterday. One hundred and twenty-five shops in this city and Brooklyn are affected.

POOR AND OUT OF LUCK.

The Ex-Adjutant General of Missouri Attempts to Take His Life.

GUTHRIE, Okla., July 28.—J. C. Jamison, adjutant general of the Oklahoma national guard during the administration of Governor Renfrow, who had been drinking for several days, went to the Oklahoma hotel at 12 o'clock last night and asked for a room. He gave money to the porter with which to get whisky and chloral. The porter was unable to get the chloral and Jamison remained awake nearly all night.

An ice man named Ritterbusch, while passing General Jamison's room about 6:30 o'clock this morning, was asked by General Jamison to get him a bottle of chloral. Ritterbusch bought the drug at Vanderpool's drug store and was cautioned about its use. He repeated the directions to Jamison. Jamison said he knew how to use the drug, but instantly poured the contents of the bottle, 100 grains, into a glass of water and swallowed it without taking the glass from his lips.

Ritterbusch ran at once to the drug store, and within ten minutes after Jamison had taken the poison a physician was at his bedside. He began sinking rapidly under the powerful narcotic. Antidotes were given and after several hours' treatment the physician said he would recover. Jamison was a leader in Oklahoma Democratic politics and had just retired as adjutant general. He was a notable figure for many years in Missouri politics and was adjutant general of that state under Governor Marmaduke. He distinguished himself by his services in the Confederate army and was captain under Walker, the filibuster leader in the war in Nicaragua, where he became noted for his bravery and ability as a leader.

Jamison was nearly 70 years of age and dependent on the fact that he had grown old without amassing means to maintain himself and family as he desired. This is supposed to have caused the attempt upon his life. He has many wealthy friends, but his intense pride would not permit him to accept the assistance which they would gladly have given him. A sealed letter addressed to his wife was found in Jamison's room. He had written on the envelope that any person who opened it without the permission of the person to whom it was addressed would be guilty of an infamous wrong. The letter is in the keeping of his physician.

APPOINTMENTS.

Moses P. Handy Commissioner to the Paris Exposition—Powderly Again. WASHINGTON, July 28.—The President to-day announced the following recess appointments: T. V. Powderly, commissioner general of immigration; Robert J. Tracewell, comptroller of the treasury; Hugh Rodman, lieutenant in the navy; Alexander L. Morrison, collector of internal revenue for the district of New Mexico; Joseph N. Stripling, attorney of the United States for the Southern district of Florida; Mack A. Montgomery, district attorney for the Northern district of Mississippi; Moses P. Handy, special commissioner of the United States to the Paris exposition. All of these nominations except Tracewell, Stripling and Montgomery had been previously sent to the Senate.

IDLENESS FOR THOUSANDS

The Great Amoskeag Cotton Mills Will Be Closed at Least During August. BOSTON, Mass., July 2.—T. Jefferson Coolidge, treasurer of the big Amoskeag cotton mills of Manchester, N. H., says regarding the shutting down of the mills, which was announced yesterday: "We have made up our accounts for the first six months of the year and find that we have made no money and have not moved our goods, so I have ordered the mills closed for the month of August at least."

The dividends of the Amoskeag mills have been reduced during the past twelve months. The closing of these mills will affect about 6,000 operatives.

TO SELL UNION PACIFIC.

The Decree in the Mortgage Foreclosure Received at Omaha. OMAHA, Neb., July 28.—Decree of sale in the foreclosure of the mortgage in the Union Pacific railroad were received here this morning by General John C. Cowen, special United States attorney in the case. The decrees are signed by all parties to the suit. Judge Sanborn will be in Omaha this week to make the final order of sale.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 27.—No greater crowd ever assembled on the wharves of Seattle than that which witnessed the departure of the steamer City of Mexico for Dyes this morning. On the Mexico were 233 passengers, who left to seek their fortunes in the Klondyke. At a conservative estimate there were fully 8,000 people on the wharves, twice as many as had assembled to bid adieu to any preceding steamer, showing that instead of abating the Klondyke fever is more virulent than ever.

Is Ex-Collector Wellborn Insane?

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Friends of Mr. Wellborn, ex-collector of internal revenue, declare that he is insane and intend to have the question inquired into by the lunacy commission. His bail at the present time is \$10,000 on two charges of embezzlement.

Strikers Board a Train.

St. Louis, Mo., July 28.—One hundred of the marching strikers who are operating under the leadership of Bradley, a Coxeyite, tried to seize an Illinois Central freight train at Belleville, Ill., last night. They were driven off by a sheriff's posse.

NEBRASKA'S REVENUE

A DROP IN THE ASSESSED VALUATION.

Levy of \$1,183,069 Charged Up Against the Counties—Falling Off of Nearly \$2,000,000—Table of Valuation, Levy and Assessment.

The state board of equalization has determined the state tax levy for 1897 and the amounts charged to each county. The assessed valuation of property in the state as returned by assessors is \$165,085,682.92 which is \$1,952,687.45 less than the assessed valuation of 1896. The levy as fixed by the state board makes the total assessment \$1,183,069.57. The amount to be raised by all the counties is \$4,619.95 less than the assessment of last year. The total assessment of 1895 was \$1,196,276.83.

The following shows the assessment valuation in the several counties, the levy in miles as fixed by the state board of equalization, and the total assessment charged to each county:

Table with columns: COUNTIES, Assessed Valuation, Levy, Total Assessment. Lists counties from Adams to York with corresponding values.

TO SMELT ABROAD.

The Omaha and Grant Company Purchases a British Columbia Plant. OMAHA, Neb., July 26.—This afternoon the Omaha & Grant Smelting company announces that it has completed the purchase of the Pilot Bay Smelting company's plant at Kootenay Bay, British Columbia. President Nash says this move is necessitated by the high rate imposed on lead ore in the new tariff bill. In a year the Omaha & Grant company has paid \$60,000 in import duties on ore from the Kootenay mines, but cannot afford to import the ore at the new tariff rate.

State House Trips.

The People's bank of Western has paid all claims and closed its doors. State Treasurer Meserve has issued a call for \$30,000 of temporary university fund warrants. The call becomes effective August 2. Deputy Labor Commissioner S. J. Kent returned Saturday from a visit to eastern states. He stopped in Pennsylvania and saw many of the striking miners. He says the condition of the strikers has been terrible and that many are now starving.

Fire at Valparaiso.

Saturday morning at Valparaiso fire destroyed three buildings. The fire originated in the building occupied by J. B. Hemphill as a printing office. It was worth \$900 and was insured for \$300. The printing outfit was also destroyed, worth \$850, insured for \$500. A meat market and furniture store were also destroyed.

More Miners Out.

ALTOONA, Pa., July 26.—All the coal mines but one in the Northern Cambria region, which includes the openings along the Susquehanna extension of the Cresson and Clearfield railroad, closed down yesterday, the men, about 2,000 in number, going out on strike.

General Miles to Meet the Casar.

LONDON, July 26.—General Miles, having finished his investigations on the military system in England, has gone to Carlsbad, from which point he will go to Ensis, where he will meet the czar.

NEBRASKA WAS IN LINE

States' Representatives Greeted With Cheers at the Logan Demonstration.

Governor Holcomb and his staff and officers of the Nebraska national guard returned Saturday from Chicago, where they represented the state at the Logan monument dedication exercises. Every member of the party expresses satisfaction with the trip, and pleasure at the attention and courtesies extended by the people at Chicago. Nebraska people who witnessed the parade all agree that Nebraska made as fine a showing as any other state represented. Governor Holcomb and his party were met at the train on their arrival at Chicago by officials and escorted to the Great Northern hotel by a company of the Illinois militia. The first day was spent in receiving callers at the state headquarters. The governor and his party, including a platoon of Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben from Omaha, were assigned a prominent place in the procession. The demonstration is said to have exceeded anything ever seen in Chicago, and Nebraska was not unnoticed.

Major E. G. Fechet is probably more pleased with the trip of the governor and his staff than anyone who attended the unveiling of the Logan statue. He says he never saw anything pass off so smoothly. The Nebraska delegation was received with cheers wherever it went. When asked to what he attributed the kindly reception of the Nebraskans, Major Fechet said he was unable to give a satisfactory explanation. He said that old friends of his among the regular soldiers who preceded the Nebraska delegation told him afterwards that they heard the murmurs along the streets, "Nebraska's coming," "Nebraska's coming," for blocks ahead. The people appeared to be anxious to see Nebraska's chief executive and the gentlemen composing his staff.

The Situation Unchanged.

The situation at the home for the friendless has not changed since the first of the month, when the state board shut off supplies. The ladies of the society are still in possession and do not permit state officers to enter the buildings. They claim the home as trust property given into the care of the society. The state board also claim the home and the right to take complete control. Each side seems to be willing for the other to commence suit. The society has employed lawyers, but they have not yet decided to act. Early in the controversy it was announced that a society would bring a suit to compel the state to pay bills and audit claims on funds appropriated by the last legislature. In the meantime children at the home are not suffering for the want of food. The society has funds, and several dealers have agreed to furnish supplies on order of the society.

Nebraska Freight Rates.

The board of transportation has fixed July 30 as answer day for the railroads of the state. On that day they are asked to answer the petition of T. H. Tibbles which charges that the railroads are charging extortionate freight rates. No other orders have been made by the board of transportation. On the nature of the answers depend future proceedings. It is believed that the board will be able to hear the case without going to other points in the state. The complaint opens up the whole question of the reasonableness of freight rates.

BREVITIES.

Hold-ups are becoming a fad in Lincoln and Omaha. Willie McClain of Peru was drowned in the Missouri river while swimming. The republicans of Nebraska will hold their state convention on August 26.

Bancroft has disposed of her bonds and will soon have a system of water-works. The Fidelity steam laundry at Fremont was destroyed by fire Monday afternoon.

The strike of the eastern coal miners is beginning to be felt in Nebraska and other western states.

Nicola Farzly of Omaha unwittingly filled a lamp with gasoline and almost lost his life for doing so.

Mrs. Maurice M. Ream and daughter Edna of Dakota City were severely bruised by being dragged in a runaway.

It is now believed that the man found dead near Hubbell recently was murdered. The case is being investigated.

Land Commissioner Wolfe has returned to Lincoln from Boyd and Holt counties. In Holt county he conducted an auction of school lands for leasing purposes. He offered 40,000 acres and succeeded in leasing 12,000 acres.

The citizens of York owning dogs have come to the conclusion that there will be nothing gained in refusing to comply with the dog tax ordinance.

Frank Swanda, a seventeen-year-old Bohemian boy living near Humboldt became over-heated while at work threshing, and has become a raving maniac.

The thirteen-year-old son of Sam Lee, a farmer living ten miles south-east of Humboldt, was drowned in the Nemaha river Sunday afternoon.

Bids for the construction of the new wing for the Hastings asylum, when opened recently by the board, were found to be not within the limit, and were rejected.

Mark Hoffman, the sixteen-year-old son of Councilman John Hoffman has gone insane over the idea that his folks want to poison him. He refuses to eat anything, and it is almost impossible to get him to take medicine.

CABINET RUMORS.

Talk of Whitlaw Reid Succeeding Secretary of State Sherman.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The report is revived that Secretary Sherman will not long remain at the head of the state department. Whitlaw Reid, who is now en route from Europe, is said to have opened negotiations for a lease of the Washington house of Ambassador John Hay for a number of years, and his name is quite generally associated with the state department as Mr. Sherman's successor. Secretary Long is also said to desire a change from the navy to the state department. It is said that Attorney General McKenna is likely to succeed Justice Field, who will have reached the age limit within a few months, upon the Supreme court bench, and that Assistant Secretary of State Day will be appointed attorney general.

Cut on Text Book Prices.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 28.—The Missouri school text book commission yesterday again received bids from the publishing houses for the elementary or common school books, the bids received July 12 having all been rejected. The figures show at a most conservative estimate a 10 per cent reduction from the bids of July 12 on retail prices and 20 per cent reduction on the prices now prevailing in the state under the contract made six years ago.

Names a Successor to Bowler.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The President has decided to appoint Robert T. Tracewell of Indiana for the position of comptroller of the treasury. The recess appointment of T. V. Powderly as commissioner general of immigration was signed by the President yesterday afternoon. Powderly's nomination for that office failed of confirmation in the Senate because of the opposition on the part of the labor organizations.

For Obstructing the Mails.

OMAHA, Neb., July 28.—Nineteen of the twenty-one tramps arrested at Tekamah were arranged before Judge Munger in the United States court yesterday afternoon. They pleaded guilty to the charge of obstructing the United States mail and were fined nominal sums and sent to jail for terms varying from three to fifteen days. Other cases will be disposed of to-day. The Omaha road is now operating without interference from the hoboes.

Severe Nebraska Storms.

OMAHA, Neb., July 28.—Specials from interior points give accounts of terrific hail storms in various sections of Nebraska last night. At Franklin the wind blew a hurricane. Several houses were unroofed and a grain elevator was destroyed. At Kearney much minor damage was done in the city. Reports from the country have not been received, so damage to crops can only be guessed at.

To Frame a Currency Bill.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 28.—Hugh J. Hanna, chairman of the executive committee created by the monetary convention held in this city last June, announces that he will call the committee together either at Chicago or Saratoga within a week, and it will take up the matter of appointing a committee to frame a currency bill for presentation to congress at the beginning of the regular session.

On Another Charge.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., July 28.—Chan B. Campbell, ex-cashier of the People's Savings bank, was to-day acquitted of the charge of embezzling \$700, preferred by Mrs. W. W. Heathcock of St. Louis, and was immediately rearrested on complaint of Postmaster C. H. Osburn, charging him with embezzling \$1,697 from the two minor heirs of John Scott.

Mexico a Rival of Klondyke.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 28.—It is predicted here that when the gold placer mining is developed in the State of Guerrero more gold will be taken out than in the Klondyke region. Some placer mining is being done with excellent results, and labor is cheap and water abundant, even in the dry season.

Woman Shoots at a Burglar.

NEWTON, Kan., July 24.—This morning about 3 o'clock Mrs. George Clark, of this city, was aroused by some one attempting to break into her house. She got up, and, catching sight of the robber, fired four shots at him with a revolver. Whether he was hit is not known, as he has not been captured.

Three Years for Hubbard.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 28.—In the District court yesterday Judge Garver sentenced A. D. Hubbard to three years in the penitentiary for embezzlement.

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns: Kansas City Grain and Live Stock, Hard Wheat, Soft Wheat, Sprig wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Bran, Hay, Choice new prairie, Cattle-Receipts, Sheep-Receipts. Lists various market prices.